

TRUTHFUL THOMAS KIDNAPPED

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOY'S ADVENTURE RIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Veracious Tale Showing That It Isn't Safe for Lads of Twenty to Walk Through Fulton Street at Noontime—A Perilous Trip to Darkest Jersey.

People who read stories of young men who are kidnapped in busy streets of New York in broad daylight and don't believe them should have a talk with Thomas Harry Malle, an apprentice in W. J. Bormay & Co.'s lithographing establishment at 84 Fulton street. Thomas told the story yesterday of how he was kidnapped by four men a little after noon on Thursday.

Thomas is 20 years old, and has worked with the Bormay company for three years, during which he was never known to tell a lie. He lives with his parents at 24 Charles street, Rosebank, Staten Island, is a member of St. John's Church and Sunday school there, and is a member of the Grace Chapel Athletic Club, at Second avenue and Fourteenth street.

The boy was often sent by his employers with checks to be deposited in the Nassau Bank, at Nassau and Beekman streets. On Thursday at 12:30 o'clock he left the shop for lunch without putting on his collar and started for a restaurant in South street. Then the strange things happened. This is how he tells about it.

"I was in the restaurant in South street, near Fulton, for about twenty-five minutes. Then I came out and walked up Fulton street. When I got to Front street at the back of Fulton Market two strange men stepped up to me. A coach, pulled by one horse, drove up. Then, quick as a flash, before I could make an outcry, the two men grabbed me from behind and pushed me into the coach, in which were two other men, one of whom had opened the door.

"Before I had time to yell for help the two men who had grabbed me got in and the coach drove away at a rapid rate. I was pushed to the floor and one man held his hand over my mouth. Another took a band of cloth and wrapped it over my nose and mouth, gagging me so that I could not utter a sound without making it almost impossible for me to breathe.

"I could not tell which way the coach was going. The men kept silent, except when I struggled. Then one of them would say:

"If you don't stop that I'll punch you."

"In a little while I heard a gong and knew I was going on a ferryboat. To the best of my recollection the ride on the boat about twenty minutes. Then we landed and continued the drive, first over rough cobblestones and then on dirt roads. I was nearly stifled by the bandage which bound my nostrils.

"At last the cab stopped and the man who was sitting on me all the way over turned to me and said:

"There are here to do you if you try to squeal on us. We will shoot you and throw your body into the river. If you say one word of what we have done, by the fifth man I suppose he meant the driver.

"The man who threatened me had red hair and a red mustache, and I could know I saw him again. He and another man went through my pockets and took all they found there—\$1.80 in change, some receipts and my membership card in the athletic club.

"Then they pushed me out of the coach after taking the gag from my mouth, and I knew that I was out in the country beside a narrow stream. A green flat-bottomed rowboat was moored to the bank and I thought the men were going to take me in it and drown me, as I made a dash to get away.

"To my surprise the men didn't try to stop me, but yelled: 'Run as fast as you can or we will shoot.' Needless to say, I ran. I went across fields and then struck a railroad track. I walked a mile and a half, when a freight train came along and I stole a ride on it to the freight yards in Jersey City. I begged my way across the river on the ferry, and then I came once in New York got back to Staten Island with ferry tickets which I had in the watch pocket of my trousers.

"I never saw the men again. They were all dressed in dark clothes, and though they were not rowdies they did not look like gentlemen. The man with the red hair was somewhat shorter than the rest. One of the others was rather thin and I noticed that the thumb on his left hand was missing.

"Young Malle said he knew some people would doubt the story, but he swore that he was telling the truth. He said he didn't know that he knew of, and the only enemies he was carrying money to the bank. The boy told the story of his adventures to his parents when he got home, and yesterday morning his father, who is a shoemaker, took him to the police station with him and told his employer about it.

"Mr. Bormay immediately called up an evening newspaper to tell all about the case. The boy said that the man with the red hair was the one who was kidnapped. He said that the man with the red hair was the one who was kidnapped. He said that the man with the red hair was the one who was kidnapped.

"Thomas told the story of his adventures to his parents when he got home, and yesterday morning his father, who is a shoemaker, took him to the police station with him and told his employer about it.

"Young Malle was somewhat elated that the detectives were not able to shake his story. He said he never gave it about twenty times, but I never changed it a bit," he said. Then with true dramatic instinct he added: "And this is New York! This happened in New York!"

TIPS FROM BOB FITZSIMMONS.

Inquiring Lady Get 'Em Straight, but Never Tumbled.

A Manhattan matron went wandering over Long Island yesterday in search of summer hotel accommodations. She was unfamiliar with Bensonhurst and in the course of her travels came in front of a large red sandstone house which bore a sign reading "Rose Villa." A gardener was fixing up the lawn. She called to him: "Is this a summer hotel?"

A lank and freckled person who was directing the gardener, who had been standing by the door, looked at her and replied very courteously that it was not, that it was his private residence. He supplied some information about neighboring boarding houses and the range of prices and comparative cuisine of the hotels.

"I think you will find it the best," he said. "If you wish to go there and say that I recommended it they will take care of you and your family," and he handed her a card.

MR. ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

Schoolboy Killed by Trolley Car.

William Ziegler, 8 years old, who lived at 307 East Sixtieth street, was crushed to death yesterday by a Second avenue trolley car near Sixty-second street, while on his way to school with his brother, Frank Ziegler, who is 12 years of age. The trolley car was driven by Edward Müller, the conductor, who was arrested and taken to the Yorkville police court. The body of the boy was taken to the Coroner's office.

THE BROOKLYN IN COMMISSION.

The Repaired Cruiser Soon to Be Rear Admiral Cotton's Flagship.

The armored cruiser Brooklyn, which had been undergoing repairs since she was injured at New Bedford, during the maneuvers last September, by striking a submerged rock, was placed in commission at the navy yard yesterday. She will accompany the North Atlantic battleship squadron on its practice trip to the Azores and will then go to Europe to become the flagship of Rear Admiral Cotton, Commander-in-Chief of the European naval station. Her repairs cost \$350,000. She is commanded by Capt. Harry Knox. The cruiser Chicago, now Admiral Cotton's flagship, will return home for repairs when the Brooklyn relieves her.

MAY NOT REVISE LITURGY.

Reformed Church Synod Is Divided—Adjournment Gives Time for Consideration.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 5.—The discussion of liturgy revision in the Reformed Church Synod to-day was cut short after the delegates had had an opportunity to show their temper. The spirit of progress as it turned out was not so well grounded in the Reformed Church Communion as to permit the revision of time-honored forms without a vigorous protest. Dr. George S. Bishop of East Orange brought the old Churchmen into line with the power of warm criticism not unminged with tears. Dr. Bishop was palpably affected and his earnestness was so effective in defence of the old communion service that the delegates who had previously voted to adopt the report of the Revision Committee, as far as it related to baptism, became vacillating, and the whole work of the committee was nearly thrown out of synod when the adjournment hour was reached, and the question was inconclusively dropped.

The Committee of Revision, headed by Dr. Hutton, defends the proposed changes on the ground that it is the sense of a majority of the churches. The committee disclaims any attempt to attack or mar the doctrines of the Church, but Dr. Bishop charged with great vehemence that Scriptural language had been left out of the communion office and that the doctrine of the Church was seriously weakened.

The same, it was said, was true of the marriage service. Scripturally, he said, the duty of obedience was positively enjoined. It was no deduction from the dignity of womanhood. "We all have to obey somebody or something," said Dr. Bishop. "What is the odds as long as we do the Lord's will."

The Western delegates locked horns on the shortened communion service. A Dutch elder from Iowa said his church was in open rebellion against any change. Another Dutch elder from the West held the opposite view and charged that even in Holland the churches were only half filled on communion Sunday because the people tired of a service that continued for 9 until 12 o'clock.

Dr. Johnson of Albany, Dr. Burrell of New York, Dr. James M. Vance of Newark and others took part in the debate. The synod was adjourned for the day, and the accumulating business of the afternoon stayed off the discussion, which must, however, be resumed to-morrow.

The consensus of opinion is that the old forms will be retained for the communion office and that the marriage service will still contain the antiquated and ill-honored "obey," although there is plainly a divided sentiment which may be turned in either direction on the slightest provocation.

SOUGHT A GRAVE ROBBER

And Found His First Wife—Suit for Divorce Follows.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 5.—A strange story was told during the proceedings for the annulment of the marriage of William H. Christie and Mrs. Carrie Christie.

Mrs. Carrie Christie testified that she met Mr. Christie in Boston in July, 1889, and on August 2 they were married. She said that prior to her marriage Mr. Christie told her that he was a widower. They left Boston in September, 1890, and came to this city, where they have since lived.

In July of last year Mr. Christie went to New York City, and she began to visit the grave of a little boy, born to him by his first wife. The grave was in St. Michael's Cemetery. He went again in September of last year, and returned in an agitated frame of mind and told Mrs. Christie that his first wife was still living and that he had seen her. Then they decided to ask for an annulment of the marriage.

Mr. Christie said that in 1893 he was living in New York and married Maude Barr. A son was born to them and they lived happily until the death of the boy, about a year after his birth. Mrs. Christie left her husband one day without warning and he was unable to find her. She was suffering from the fruiting of her womb and was not greatly surprised, a year after she had left him, to receive a letter from a friend saying that Mrs. Christie was dead. Believing himself a widower, he married again and brought his wife to this city.

He said it was his custom to visit the grave of his first wife, and he was not surprised when he found that she was still living. He went to the grave last September, found it open and the body of his son gone. He complained to the cemetery authorities and they began an investigation. They told Mr. Christie that two women, one of them a nurse, had come to the cemetery and they began an investigation. They told Mr. Christie that two women, one of them a nurse, had come to the cemetery and they began an investigation.

Mr. Christie was put in the hands of the police and on Sept. 21 Christie received word that one of the women had been traced. He went to New York and in the lady's home he asked for the woman. His first wife confronted him.

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These July Prices Now.

Custom Made Clothes—"Ready-Made" Prices.

\$15 Suits - at \$13.50
\$20 Suits - at \$15
\$25 Suits - at \$20
\$35 Suits - at \$25

A stock too great by at least \$15,000—that's the reason for a July Sale a month ahead of time.

Everybody does it, in July—we are only anticipating; and setting the pace for custom tailoring methods as well as styles.

No lessening of our standard in cutting, trimming or making. Full line of summer suits—homespun, serges, flannels, etc.

"No fit—no pay"—Lofthus' way. Even if you do not like the pattern when made up, we'll keep the suit and make another for you. Not one objection left to The Lofthus way. COME TO-DAY.

\$1,000 REWARD.—We agree to pay this amount to the Charity Organization Society of New York if it can be proven that any Scotch Mill is in the tailoring business in New York City selling its product direct from mill to wearer. Concerns making such representations are fraudulent. BEWARE!

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15 Day St. 220 West 124th St. 610 East 124th St.

GAME TO GET CHEAP DIAMONDS

BRING THEM IN AT PORTS WHERE THERE ARE NO EXPERTS

And Tell Customs Officers What They Are Worth—Fine Profit in Shaving the Price and the Duty—Such a Case Found at Norfolk and Headed Off.

A new method of importing diamonds into the United States is creating something of a disturbance among the New York diamond importers and is causing a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the customs officials and the Treasury Department at Washington. This scheme is the importation of diamonds through other ports and cities in the United States than New York.

At this port, so the Government says, is its only competent appraiser of precious stones, and if diamonds are imported through other ports and cities they fall into the hands of appraisers who have had no experience in determining the value of diamonds, and who from the nature of their work are not in touch with diamond prices abroad and the frequent advance and changes in the market there. Because of this ignorance on their part, so the Government says, valuation of diamond shipments must be taken on the word of the importer, which naturally is low. This undervaluation, at 10 percent duty, greatly reduces the cost of stones.

By this means, so the Government says, diamonds imported through these other ports are owned by certain New York dealers, who use the names of local jewellers in the other cities.

There is considerable feeling against Secretary Shaw because of his stand in the matter. He is said to be contending that he should not discriminate against the importation of diamonds in smaller cities in favor of New York. He says that the proper port for the entry of diamonds is New York, and that, although the Government does not absolutely demand that Kansas City, Duluth, Minneapolis or any other city shall not import diamonds, it does ask that the practice shall not be made too general. If such a thing were allowed the Government would be obliged to employ precious stone experts at these cities, or require the stones to be sent to New York for appraisement.

The present investigation carried on by the Government is based on a case heard yesterday by United States General Appraiser Sharratt as to a shipment of diamonds valued at about \$5,000, imported by D. P. Paul of Norfolk, Va. These stones were appraised at 200 and 210 points by the appraiser at Norfolk.

By some means this appraisement was called to the attention of the Government, and Mr. Sharratt went to Norfolk to investigate with the diamonds.

He returned with the diamonds to this city yesterday, and sent for a number of the best diamond experts in the city for an expression of their opinion as to the value of the stones. As a result of their testimony, the stones were advanced to 210 and 225 points.

It developed at the hearing that the diamonds had never imported diamonds before, and that these diamonds had originally been purchased abroad by a New York firm, which in turn sold them to Paul, the latter importing them. It is said that they were to be turned over by Paul to the New York brokers. The diamonds are still in the possession of the Government awaiting the payment of duty at the increased valuation.

A large amount of evidence came out at the hearing concerning the practice of certain New York dealers in importing stones through smaller ports. The Government has already have upended a number of cases similar to that of the Norfolk concern.

MRS. W. S. LEWIS DIVORCED.

Her Last Child Was Named Catherine A. Hoffman.

Justice Maddox granted an interlocutory decree of absolute divorce in Brooklyn yesterday to William S. Lewis against Flora A. Lewis. The plaintiff is a lawyer. He named as correspondent Charles Hoffman, Jr., a plumber, at 242 Water street, Manhattan. The domestic troubles between Mr. Lewis and his wife began in 1896 when they were living in Mr. Hoffman's house at 8 South Ellis place. On Jan. 18, 1899, Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Lewis had a quarrel, and Mr. Hoffman ordered Mr. Lewis out of the house. Mrs. Lewis continued to live there with her two sons. One of them has since died.

Mr. Hoffman and Mrs. Lewis subsequently moved to Flatbush, where they are still living. In 1900 Mr. Lewis began an action against Mr. Hoffman to recover \$50,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. A jury awarded Mr. Lewis a verdict for \$25,000. His complaint Mr. Lewis averred that on March 5 last Mrs. Lewis gave birth to a child which has been named Catherine S. Hoffman.

EX-CONVICT CLUB WATER HELD.

Col. Crosby Appears Against Him on a Charge of Forgery of a Check.

Col. John Schuyler Crosby of the Union Club appeared in the Yorkville police court yesterday as complainant against Frederick Seaton, the former waiter of the club who is accused of forging Col. Crosby's name to a check for \$25. Seaton, who it is said, has been employed as a butler by Royal Phelps Carroll and George Vanderbilt was held in \$2,000 bail for trial.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Sharon Springs.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation: free from malaria and mosquitoes. For particulars and booking, apply 1304 Broadway, N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

White Sulphur Springs and Baths. Pavilion Hotel and Cottages. Awarded a Gold and Silver Medal at Paris Exposition in 1900.

Baths open from June 1st to Sept. 1st. Newly equipped sanatorium complete with Baths and Modern Conveniences.

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VALLEY HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Large, comfortable rooms, baths, laundry, bathing, fishing, trout, lake, and horse riding. For particulars and booking, apply C. H. TENENCK, 1304 Broadway, N. Y.

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GREENWOOD LAKE, NEW YORK. Accommodations 200 guests; bathing, fishing, boating, lawn tennis, and horse riding. For particulars and booking, apply W. C. DE GRAY, 1304 Broadway, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.

FRONTENAC HOTEL.

(St. Lawrence River). Frontenac, N. Y.

Will open June 24th. Situated on an island in St. Lawrence River, has the combined advantages of mountain and seashore resort; excellent fishing, boating, lawn tennis, and horse riding. For particulars and booking, apply C. H. TENENCK, 1304 Broadway, N. Y.

THE COLUMBIAN.

1,000 ISLAND PARK, NEW YORK. N. Y.

The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands. Thoroughly up to date in all respects. Orchestra, lawn tennis, and horse riding. Open June 13. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

POCONO HILLS.

BERKELEY INN.

And Cottages. Pocono Hills, N. Y.

Now Open. Personal inspection invited. Real estate, fishing, boating, lawn tennis, and horse riding. Especially attractive for families. Hour and 15 minutes from City Hall. Carriage by appointment. MISS LEWIS, 61 West 104th St.

Miscellaneous.

Health and Pleasure

during the hot summer can be had at moderate cost.

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. Practically all of the diamonds imported through these other ports are owned by certain New York dealers, who use the names of local jewellers in the other cities.

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TO IMPEACH BUTTS' MAYOR.

Charges That He Has Been Collecting Graft From Violators of the Law.

BUTTS, Mon., June 5.—Resolutions have been introduced in the City Council calling for the impeachment of Mayor Patrick Mullins. Mullins is charged with a plan of declaring that there should be no "grafting," which was understood to mean that funds collected from gambling houses, slot machines, disorderly houses, and houses of ill fame should go to the City Treasury, and not to officials, but Mullins had a row with the Council, the latter refusing to confirm a resolution of the Council.

Resolutions were introduced charging that the Mayor had appointed officials to collect fines from disorderly persons, and that he had done so by appointing a number of officials to collect fines from disorderly persons, and that he had done so by appointing a number of officials to collect fines from disorderly persons.

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